OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

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AFTER the States of the *United Provinces* had, by their powerful Arms, conſtrain'd *Spain* to acknowledge them a *free State*, who ow'd Allegiance to none but God alone, they were, for a Time, the Object of their Neighbour's Admiration and Envy, every one endeavouring to court and make Alliances with this growing State, which began to be look'd upon as the *Umpire* of *Europe*; but this high Reputation of theirs has ſuffer'd a notable Eclipſe ſince the War of 1672, when *France*, having brought them to the very Brink of Deſtruction, pleaſed himſelf with the Thoughts of ſeeing them tumble headlong into the Pit he had digg'd for them; neither would he have been miſtaken in his Hopes, had not the People given a ſudden and unlook'd-for Turn to the Face of Affairs by declaring the Prince of *Orange* Stadtholder: The Providence of Almighty God at the ſame Time concurring with their Endeavours to preſerve that ſmall Spot of Ground by confounding and daunting their Enemies, who, after the taking of *Naerden*, were ſtruck with ſuch a pannic Fear that they ran away none purſuing them.

Now what contributed moſt to the Miſchiefs they were involv'd in at that Time was, that beſides the treaſonable Correſpondences which *France* held with ſome principal Members of that Government, they had neither any good Troops nor a Commander in Chief, and relying on the Peace and fair Promiſes of *France* they were well nigh lull'd aſleep by that fatal Melody, while that King was hard at Work to undermine the Foundation of their dear-bought Liberties and Government. We find in Time of Peace the Soldiers grow idle, as well as their Arms ruſty; Eaſe pleaſes and flatters us, and Men are ſoon perſwaded to lay aſide the Exerciſe of Arms to betake themſelves to a more gainful Way of Living; ſo that when the Enemy approaches, they are readier to embrace Shame when joined with Profit and Pleaſure, than to ſtrive for Glory ſurrounded with Difficulties and Dangers.

France knew very well, that ſo long as the *United Provinces* had no General that Soldiery could not be but in a very bad Condition, and incapable of defending them from the Attempts of a powerful Enemy; wherefore he took Care, by cunning Practices and falſe Suggeſtions, (exaſperating the Minds of the oppoſite Party) to prevent the Prince of *Orange's* being advanced to thoſe Places of Truſt and Dignity which his Royal Highneſs then ſo deſervedly poſſeſs'd; and what clearer Memorial would the *Dutch* have to bring them out of their preſent Lethargy, when almoſt under the ſame Deluſion? By theſe Means the States grew daily weaker and weaker, their Troops were diſſipated, their Fortifications neglected, their ſtrongeſt Holds went to Decay, their Magazines were unfurniſh'd; whilſt *France* was raiſing Troops underhand, and making ſecret Alliances with *England*, the Elector of *Cologne*, and Biſhop of *Munſter*, in order to their final Ruin. *Du Pleſſis* is much in the right when he ſays, "That a State "is not to be judg'd ſtrong or weak, but with Relation "to the Strength or Weakneſs of its Neighbours; and "that it is upon that Score that wiſe Princes endeavour "to keep themſelves, as much as they can, in equal "Poiſe with their Neighbours, to the End they con-"tinue in Peace and Amity together; for as ſoon as "this fails, all Peace and good Correſpondence are "diſſolved, as being only grounded upon a mutual Fear "or Eſteem for one another." Which is ſo true, that a prudent Prince is always jealous of the leaſt Advance or Motion of his Neighbour, tho' in a Time of Truce or Peace, and is continually upon his Watch, endeavouring to be inform'd of his Deſigns before they be brought forth; for, by this Means, he puts him by his Meaſures, and fruſtrates his Purpoſes: In which Point many Princes and States, who are too ſaving, fail very oft; and this Coveтouſneſs of theirs, coſts them and their People very dear by occaſioning a moſt expenſive War, which, at the firſt, by Precaution, might have been prevented with a ſmall Matter. *France* is ſo well inform'd of this Truth, that they neglect nothing in ſuch Caſes, and their Ambaſſadors in all the Courts of *Europe* are ſupply'd with Money for that very Purpoſe, who, knowing they cannot pleaſe their Maſter better, than by corrupting one or more of the Miniſters of the Prince or State at whoſe Court they reſide, are Day and Night contriving for it, and ſpare nothing to bring it about; yea, when it happens that they cannot prevail with the Man himſelf they aim at, they endeavour to gain his Wife, or, in caſe they chance to be ſo unhappy as to fail there alſo, they condeſcend to make their Application to ſome of their Children; nay, ſo humble are they, and ſuch Slaves to their Maſter's Ambition, that they will not ſtick to bribe their Servants, and furniſh them with Money proportionable to the Service they are able and willing to do them.

Theſe are the Maxims that ſpeed their Deſigns wonderfully well in ſuch States as are govern'd by many Heads, as the *United Provinces*, which are a great Bar to the *French* King in his Aim of conquering the *Netherlands*, who very well knows, that being Maſter of the one he cannot miſs of the other: His great Buſineſs therefore, is to lull the States of the *United Provinces* aſleep with a Truce, which he will break when he pleaſes, being in Hopes that their Forces will, in the mean Time, be neglected, in laying out themſelves wholly in propagating Trade and Navigation; for that King is well aware that the States being awake and ſtanding on their Guard will never conſent to his poſſeſſing himſelf of all the *Netherlands*; at leaſt, they ought not to do it, ſince that is the only Bar and Rampart which hinders *France* from overwhelming them, which they ought therefore, by all Means, to endeavour to preſerve whole and entire, as one would his Neighbour's Houſe from being ſet on Fire.

What Pains did not Count *D'Avaux* take to ſet one Province againſt the other, and to ſow Diviſions amongſt the Cities of *Holland*? How buſy was he at *Amſterdam*? What Proffers or Promiſes did he ſpare to bring it about? Which was a Thing ſo publickly known, from that Ambaſſador's frequent Journies to that great City, that the very Children were not ignorant of it. We muſt not imagine that *Mombas* was alone engaged in this Treaſon againſt the State, but rather that he eſcaping into *France* had left ſeveral behind him that walk in the Dark, and are not yet diſcovered: The like Inſtances of Lying, Corruption, and Treachery, we had but very lately of M. *Belleiſle's* Negociations in *Germany*, and of M. *Chetardie* in *Muſcovy*: The beſt of it is, (continues the Author) that Count *D'Avaux* began to be known, and his Inſinuations not believed, he having but too long impoſed upon the Credulity and Good Nature of many, who, at laſt, perceiving the Cheat, could ſcarcely ſuffer themſelves to be decoyed a ſecond Time; and as *France* was diligent to ſow theſe Diviſions and Jealouſies amongſt them at home, ſo was he no leſs induſtrious in fomenting Differences between *England* and them, as knowing very well that theſe neighbouring Powers, when heartily joined together, were able to give a Check to his Pride, and ſet Bounds to his Ambition.

(*To be continued.*)

IRELAND.

Dublin, Aug. 19. On Sunday Night laſt a Gentleman was attack'd by three Men in George's Lane, oppoſite Chequer-Lane, one of whom wounded him in the Head ſo deſperately, that his Life is in Danger, the Periоſteum being cut, and the Skull bare a conſiderable Breadth.

Saturday laſt died Thomas Kinſhalagh, who had his Belly cut open with a Knife ſo that his Bowels came out, in a Quarrel on the Strand on the 8th Inſtant, for which three Men were committed to Newgate, and on Sunday the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the Body and brought in their Verdict willful Murder againſt one of the Men, who we hear is a French Cook.

A few Days ago three of the Spaniſh Priſoners, brought in here by the Dublin Privateer, and who had their Liberty on Parole, made their Eſcape on board a Portugueze Ship.

Laſt Week died Mr. Francis Elrington, an eminent Comedian.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Aug. 21. We hear by Letters from the North, that the Rebels continue to ſubmit themſelves to the Earl of Loudon, whoſe prudent Conduct on this Occaſion cannot be ſufficiently applauded. — The Maſter of Lovat has lately ſurrendered himſelf — 'Tis ſaid the young Pretender has got back again to the Iſles.

Thurſday laſt Mr. Robert Craigie of Glendoick Advocate, and Member of Parliament for Dingwall, &c. arrived here for London

One of the Name of Taylor, having made his Eſcape from Carliſle, the reſt are all ſecur'd in the cloſeſt Manner.

Yeſterday Forenoon, four Regiments under General Huske, with ſeveral Priſoners reach'd Sterling; and are encamp'd there.

Yeſterday a Party came to Town to eſcorte the Cloathing Weſtward for the Army.

The Artillery and Waggons are arrived at Perth under the Command of the Lord George Sackville.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Vienna, Auguſt 24, N. S.

General Neuhaus is arrived here from the Army in Italy, and brings the following Relation of the Compleat Victory gained by the Imperial Forces over the French and Spaniards at Rottofreddo on the Tidone, the 10th of Auguſt 1746, and the ſubſequent Reduction of the Town of Piacentia

"As ſoon as Advice was received that the Enemy, notwithſtanding our Diſpoſition on the Tidone, had thrown the Bridges over the Po, and was paſſed with their whole Force, it was reſolved that the Army ſhould break up at Midnight on the 9th, and advance towards them, after having reinforced General Nadaſti's ſmall Corps with two Battalions and 100 German Horſe, who was left behind to obſerve Piacentia. During our March we heard a Firing not far from the Town, and ſoon afterwards learnt that the Enemy had not only burnt their Bridge at Piacentia, but had alſo blown up the Tete du Pont. The Evening before General Count Serbelloni, and General Count Neuhaus, were detached to Rotofreddo with the Avant Guard, conſiſting of ſix Battalions, as many Companies of of Grenadiers, and 1000 Horſe, under General Baron Stampach, where General Serbelloni took Poſt immediately, and at break of Day was in Poſſeſſion of the Bridge over the Nureta, with Palfy's and Roth's Companies of Grenadiers, whereupon the Enemy endeavoured to make themſelves Maſters of the ſaid Bridge, by a Detachment of Infantry and Cavalry, but were obliged to retire without effectuating their Deſign, by the valiant Behaviour of Roth's Grenadiers, in which Attack the firſt Lieutenant and ſome Men were wounded.

In the mean while General Count Gorani joined the abovelaid ſix Battalions with ten Companies of Grenadiers, and the Army advanced alſo, when it was reſolved not only to follow the Enemy on the other Side of the Nureta, but alſo to attack them immediately. In Conſequence of which General Serbelloni, who was afterwards wounded, and the Generals Neuhaus and Gorani, led up the 16 Companies of Grenadiers on the Right Hand Side of the Highway, and ſix Battalions on the Left, and attack'd the Enemy. The Fire was very great and obſtinate on both Sides, and the Enemy's Cavalry forced our Infantry, notwithſtanding the great Bravery which they ſhewed upon this Occaſion; but General Stampach, with the Command under Lieutenant Colonel Baron Holly, ſucceeded them ſo effectually, that the Enemy at laſt was obliged to give way, and abandon to our Troops one Standard and ſome Colours.

Among the abovelaid 1000 Horſe were 300 Piedmonteſe Dragoons, who behaved with uncommon Bravery, and took four Pair of Colours and one Standard from the Enemy.

In the mean while the Army formed itſelf, as well as the Ground would allow of, by Reaſon of the many Ditches and Thickets, and began the Attack with the greateſt Vigour. The Enemy fought very obſtinately, and as they had the Advantage of the Ditches and Thickets, we were obliged to diſpute the Ground Step by Step, 'till at laſt they were forced to retire over the Tidone, and we accompanied them with a continual Fire from our Artillery as ſoon as we could gain the ſaid riſing Ground, but as they occupied ſome Paſſages on the other Side, they fired continually from their Cannon upon us, 'till we had raiſed two Batteries upon the ſaid riſing Ground, one of five great Pieces of Cannon, and the other of four ſmaller, whereby the Enemy's Fire was greatly interrupted; at this Time General Bernclau, who was juſt going to lead on againſt the Enemy two Brigades of Infantry, four Squadrons of Cavalry, and John Palfy's Company of Carabineers, was ſo deſperately wounded by a Muſket Ball, that he died ſoon after.

The Battalions that had been in the Fire all this Time had ſuffered greatly, and were very much fatigued, whereupon General Roth was ordered to advance with the Left Wing, which he commanded, to the Center, and to paſs the ſaid River Tidone, and to fall into the Enemy's Flank if poſſible; and at the ſame Time General Gorani, who had been reinforced with ſome Battalions, and ſupported by the Cavalry, turned alſo towards the Center, ſo that the Enemy ſeeing themſelves attacked on both Sides, cauſed freſh Succours of Cavalry and Infantry to advance continually, and made an incredible Fire upon our Troops, who notwithſtanding advanced upon them, and obliged them to retire, during which they were conſtantly followed by the Artillery from the two Batteries under Lieutenant Colonel Schrems.

At the ſame Time General Andlau, who was ſeconded by Detachments from three Regiments of Cavalry under the Command of General Count O Donel, advanced upon the Highway towards the Enemy, from whence jointly with General Pallavicini, who was returned, after having had a Wound dreſſed, which he had received by a Muſket Ball on the Head, he drove the Enemy away, and obliged them after a very obſtinate Defence, not only to abandon the Caſſines and the Cannon therein, but alſo to quit the Field of Battle; whereby the Almighty declared the Victory, which had been diſputed during Eleven Hours on our Side. On which Occaſion it muſt be impartially owned, to all their well deſerved Honour, that the Generality and other Officers, as well as common Soldiers, and every one, according to their particular Functions, diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their Bravery and Intrepidity; and alſo that the Artilleriſts, under the Command of Lieutenant General Schrems, did not a little contribute to the happy Iſſue of the Affair, and therefore have acquired very particular Praiſe. No General, except Bernclau, is killed, but Palavicini, Serbelloni, and Vogtern, are wounded, though not dangerouſly.

Beſides which, there are of Officers 14 killed, and 75 wounded, and of private Men 345 killed, 1496 wounded, and 263 loſt, amongſt which are two Lieutenants. On the other Hand, the Loſs of the Enemy is not yet exactly known, but to judge by Advices received, and by the Reports of Priſoners and Deſerters, it may be computed at above 10000 Men, of which we have 1500 Priſoners, together with 146 Officers, whereof 22 are French, the reſt Spaniſh.

"This happy Victory has, by God's Aſſiſtance, been followed by the further Succeſs of the Surrender of Piacentia, General Nadaſti having, during the Battle, and before he knew the Succeſs of it, ſummoned the Place, and the Commandant having demanded to capitulate, the Town and Citadel were delivered up, with a Garriſon of 500 Men, and 6200 ſick and wounded Priſoners, and 84 Cannon, 30 Mortars, and a great Quantity of Ammunition and Proviſions."

Whitehall, Auguſt 24. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute the Right Hon. William Anne Earl of Albemarle, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in that Part of Great-Britain called Scotland.

By private Letters from Madrid we are inform'd, that immediately after the Ceremony of the Coronation of Ferdinand VI. (on the 11th inſt. N. S.) his Majeſty addreſſed himſelf to the Nobles preſent in the following extraordinary and pathetic Manner.

My Noble Lords! and great, good Men!

"Be aſſured, that the future Buſineſs of my Life ſhall tend, with the Aſſiſtance of the Almighty, to the promoting the Honour and Happineſs of Spain, and the Welfare of my Countrymen. I ſhall ſet out with a hearty Endeavour to terminate, as ſoon as poſſible, the preſent diſtracting Troubles of Europe, tho' my beſt Endeavours (thro' the prevailing Ambition of Princes) may prove fruitleſs:—But the Manner in which I ſhall act with regard to thoſe which more nearly concern theſe Kingdoms, I truſt, will not be inconſiſtent with the Glory of Spain, or appear in your Eyes unworthy the high Dignity this Day conſumated."

We learn by private Letters from Vienna, that the Caſe of Baron Trenk is very ſingular; he has been transferred to the common Priſon, and the Sentence paſſed upon him was, that he ſhould loſe his Head, which it is ſaid her Imperial Majeſty was pleaſed to change into perpetual Impriſonment, which gave the Baron ſo little Satisfaction, that he deſired the firſt Sentence might be put in Execution, as chuſing rather to die, once for all, than die daily in Priſon; upon which a Day has been given him to conſider farther of his Choice.

The late General Bernclau, died unmarried, but having adopted a Child of eight Years old for his Son has left him a very conſiderable Fortune, and the Child having ſince the News of his Death being preſented to her Imperial Majeſty, ſhe was pleaſed to receive him very graciouſly, and to give Orders herſelf for his being properly educated, to ſuſtain the Name of that illuſtrious Perſon, who rendered ſo many and great Services to the Houſe of Auſtria.

We are told that his Sardinian Majeſty directed his Miniſters at the Hague to declare, that he will liſten to no Terms of Accommodation, in which the following Points are not comprehended. I. The Conſent of the Empreſs Queen of Hungary. II. The Guaranty of his own Dominions in Italy. III. The immediate Reſtoration of what has been taken from him. IV. A Satisfaction for the Loſſes he has ſuſtained, and the Expence of the War, in which he had no Quarrel: And V. A ſuitable Satisfaction for the Affronts he has received from the State of Genoa.

They write from Naples, that they have lately publiſhed there by Sound of Trumpets, and other Marks of Joy, the following three Graces, which his Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant his good Subjects, in return for their free Gifts, and other Manifeſtations of their Zeal and Loyalty, viz. 1. That for the future, Advocates ſhall receive no Fees 'till the Cauſe is over, and then only from the Party who carries it. 2. That in all City Cauſes, whether the City be Plaintiff or Defendant, Judgment ſhall be given only in the Chamber Royal, or Supreme Court. 3. The Council of Commerce ſhall be reſtrained from hearing any Cauſes but ſuch to which Strangers are Parties, or the Cauſe of Action ariſes at Sea.

It is certain that the Count de Lowendahl, in ſurprizing Huy, made Priſoners only a few Huſſars and Pandours who were left to guard the Proviſions, and no Magazines or Hoſpitals, as the French give out. Huy is a Town well ſituated on the Meaſe, at the Diſtance of ſixteen Miles North-eaſt from Namur, in the Territories of the Biſhop and Prince of Liege, and ſtrong enough to have prevented an Accident of this Kind, if its Maſters or Inhabitants had been ſo minded; but his Serene Highneſs was ſo taken up in drawing Memorials about the Paſſage of the Imperial Troops through his Country, that he was not at Leiſure to ſee the French intended to over run his Dominions, and block him up in his Capital, which is at preſent the Caſe. Such are the Effects of two great Reſpect for Neutralities, &c. in Time of War.

Court Houſe on St. Margaret's-Hill, Southwark, Saturday, Auguſt 23.

This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, purſuant to the laſt Adjournment, ſat at St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, and the Grand Jury found Bills againſt the following Perſons, (after which the Clerk of the Crown inform'd them that they ſtood indicted of High Treaſon, and that Copies of their Indictments ſhould be delivered to them in due Time, that they might be prepared to make their Defence, viz.

1. Sir John Wedderburn, Collector of Exciſe for the Pretender, and Volunteer in Ogilvie's Regiment.
2. Sir John Kinloch, Lieut. Col. in Ogilvie's ſecond Battalion.
3. Alexander Kinloch, Captain in ditto.
4. Charles Kinloch, Captain in ditto.
5. Nicholas Glaſcoe, Major in ditto. He was the Perſon who rais'd the Battery againſt the Hazard Sloop, (Capt. Hill Commander) and took her.
6. Roderic M'Kenzie, Lieut. in the Earl of Cromartie's Regiment.
7. Thomas Watſon, Enſign in Ogilvy's Regiment.
8. James Rattray, Major in the Duke of Athol's Regiment.
9. Andrew Hood, Captain in Roy Stewart's Regiment.
10. Alan Cameron, Captain in Lochiel's Regiment.
11. Colin M'Kenzie, Captain in Cromartie's Regiment.
12. Francis Farquharſon, Colonel of his own Regiment.
13. John Farquharſon, Captain in ditto.
14. Henry Kerr, Colonel, and Aid de Camp to the Pretender.
15. Alexander M'Lochlin, Major in Tullibardine's Regiment.
16. James Bradſhaw, Captain in the Manchester Regiment. Late a Warehouſeman in London.
17. James Stewart, Major in the Duke of Perth's Regiment. It is ſaid he was Steward to the Duke of Perth.
18. James Lindſay, a Life-Guard-Man in Lord Pitſligoe's Troop.
19. Hector M'Kenzie, Enſign in Cromartie's Regiment.
20. Roderich M'Culloch, Captain in ditto.

Bills of Indictment for High Treaſon were alſo found againſt John M'Kenzie, call'd Lord M'Leod, Son of the Earl of Cromartie, and Mr. Murray; but they were not brought to the Bar.

Then the Court adjourn'd till Tueſday the 2d of September.

The Special Commiſſion for trying the Rebel Priſoners does not expire 'till the 4th of January next.

Thurſday the Priſoners were remov'd from the ſeveral Goals of this City to Newgate, in order to take their Trials the enſuing Seſſions at the Old-Baily, which begins on Wedneſday next.

On Saturday Morning a Duel was fought in Marybon Fields, between the Hon. Col. Herbert (Brother to the Right Hon. the Lord Herbert of Cherbury) and the Lord Belfield of Ireland, wherein the former was ſhot thro' the Head, and tho' the Wound was at firſt thought mortal, yet there are now ſome Hopes of the Colonel's Recovery.

Tueſday Morning an Expreſs arrived at the General Poſt-Office from Rye in Suſſex, with an Account that the Officers of the Cuſtoms there having learn'd, that Gabriel Tomkins and Nathaniel Miller, the Perſons

concern'd in robbing the Chester and West Mails, were lurking about that Place, they immediately procur'd a Warrant from the Mayor of the Town, and with a Constable, and other Assistants, made diligent Search after the said Tomkins and Miller, who being alarm'd and acquainted therewith, made the best of their Way out of Town, mounted upon one Horse, but were soon overtaken by the said Constable and Officers. Upon being call'd to, and commanded to stop, they refused; upon which a Pistol was discharged after them, which shot Miller in the Back under the Left Shoulder (he being the hindmost on the Horse) and dismounted him, whereby he was secured, having two loaded Pistols found upon him. The other, Tomkins, made the best of his Way, and is not yet taken, tho' he was closely pursued by a Hue and Cry. Miller is so desperately wounded, the Ball remaining still in his Body, that it's fear'd he can't recover. And

Wednesday one Gabriel Tomkins, well known by the Name of Old Gibb, was taken up in Guildhall, when attending a Trial there before the Court of Conscience, upon Suspicion of being privy to, and concern'd with the above Gabriel Tomkins, alias Young Gibb, &c. in robbing the Chester Mail, and was, after a long Examination, committed to the Poultry Compter, he not being able to give a satisfactory Account of himself, or procure any Person of Reputation to appear to his Character.

The same Day a large Bag, containing the Salisbury and Truro Letters (all opened) was brought to the General Post Office, having been found in a Wood near a Village call'd Cudham in Surry; and on looking over them there are several Bills of Exchange, Invoices, and Bills of Lading found amongst them, which now lies at the said Office ready to be delivered to such Persons as may have a legal Claim to them.

Thursday several notorious Pickpockets were committed to Clerkenwell, New Prison, and the Gatehouse, by Sir Thomas De Veil, for several Robberies and Felonies; particularly for taking a Gentleman's Gold Watch feloniously last Sunday was Fortnight, just as he got out of the Passage which leads out of Spring Gardens into St. James's Park; and robbing several Persons at Temple-bar, for which some of them were duck'd. Whoever has been so robb'd may have a sight of the Thieves who are in Custody.

On Wednesday Night last one Radlom, a Soldier in the first Regiment of Guards, shot himself at his Lodging near Red-Lyon Square.

An Extract of a private Letter from Carlisle, August 21.

"There are in this Place about 350 Rebel Prisoners, and it is agreed, that every 20th Man of the common Men shall take his Trial, and the others to be transported which is to be done by Lot; but the Chiefs and Officers are not included in this Regulation, but are all to take their Trials. The Grand Jury have found 125 Bills against the Rebel Prisoners, in which Number the Man who kill'd Col. Gardner is included; he was known by a Foot Soldier, who has sworn positively to him, and says, he was within five Yards of him when he committed the Fact. Two of the Judges went from hence to York, last Saturday Afternoon, in order to open their Commissions for the Trials of the Rebels there; the other two Judges went from hence last Tuesday, to join the other two at York. Every Prisoner here has a Copy of the Bill of Indictment found against him, delivered to him, with Notice to prepare for Trial the 9th of September, on which Day the Judges return here again, and on the 10th and 11th, all the Prisoners are to be arraigned, and on the 12th, it is propos'd to begin their Trials."

All our Advices from the North are full of Encomiums on the Order, Decency, and Regularity of the Proceedings in order to the Trials of the Rebel Prisoners, who have all the Opportunities imaginable given them for their Defence, and are treated in every Respect with that Candour, Gentleness, and Humanity, which have been the constant Characterisks of the present Government. The Populace indeed (as may be well expected) are a little warm and clamorous against them, remembering the Injuries done them last Winter; but all due Care is taken to prevent their expressing their Resentments otherwise than by Words, in which they are very free.

We are informed, that against the next Sessions of Parliament all the penal Laws in regard to Papists, which are now but a Dead Letter, will be reduced into one regular Body, with just and reasonable coercive Clauses, for the Security of Church and State as it is at present happily established; and that after repealing the old, and giving this new Body of Laws Parliamentary Sanction, they will be effectually carried into Execution in Town and Country, in order to prevent the many mischievous Consequences that have visibly attended the tacit Toleration of Popery for many Years past, and also to hinder its diffusing itself amongst the common Sort of People for time to come.

We hear that a Battalion of the First Regiment of Guards, and a Battalion of the Second, which are to consist of 2000 Men, will march in a few Days for Woolwich, where they are to embark for Flanders.

'Tis talk'd his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will also go to Flanders, and take upon him the Command of the Allied Army there, but with what Foundation is not known.

Wednesday Morning their Royal Highnesses the Princess of Hesse, and the Princess Caroline, set out from Kensington Palace, and din'd at Windsor Lodge with his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; from whence they will proceed to Reading in their Way to Bath, where they arrived last Night.

We hear, upon Enquiry it appears, that in the County of Essex alone, there died upwards of 4000 Cattle in the late contagious Distemper, before the 1st of June last.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, Aug. 24.

"A few Days ago the following melancholy Accident happen'd at Wareham, viz. Thomas Banfield, Matthew Wilkins, and Joseph Dean, were employ'd to clean a Well in North Street in the said Town: first Thomas Banfield let himself down by a Rope, but before he was half Way, it was found he had let go his Hold; then Matthew Wilkins attempted to go down, and dropped as the former; upon which a Ladder was put down the Well, and Joseph Dean endeavour'd to go down it, with a Rope fastened round his Middle, held by some People at Top, but he was not half Way down before he fell off from the Ladder; upon which he was immediately drawn up, and found near expiring, but upon proper Methods being us'd he was recovered, though for some Time appear'd to have lost his Senses: The two former perished, but they have since been grappl'd up.

Last Week as some Sailors belonging to the Faulkland Man of War in this Harbour were getting the Main Yard of the said Ship, the Hauler gave Way, and the Yard took several Men with it, one of whom fell upon Deck, a second broke his Arm, and a third was very much bruis'd, but broke no Bones."

Last Wednesday Morning Admiral Anson, in his Majesty's Ship the Yarmouth, with the under-mention'd Men of War, sailed from the Downs on a Cruize, viz. the Captain, Kent, Portland, Amazon, Falkland, Lyon, and Æna Fireship, with the Norfolk Indiaman, Capt. Handcock, for Madrafs.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 27.

"There is just now arrived a Brigantine from the Westward, the Master of which Reports, that he saw Admiral Lestock's Fleet Yesterday between the Isle of Wight and St. Alban's Head plying to the Windward. The following Men of War are now in our Harbour, viz. Duke, Namure, Chichester, Dorsetshire, Hampton-Court, Prince Frederick, and Scorpion Sloop of War."

Tuesday Morning the Hon. East-India Company received the agreeable News, that the following Ships in their Service were arrived at Spithead, under Convoy of the Deptford and Dolphin Men of War, viz.

Edgebaston, Hereford,	Adm. Vernon, Cooke,
Wager, Raymond,	Q. Caroline, Mason,
Hardwick, Hallett,	Lincoln, Blake.

The Orford, Capt. Smith, left at St. Helena.

The following Ships, besides many others, formerly mentioned, are taken by Commodore Barnet, and his Squadron, in the East Indies, viz.

The L'Amiable Maria, at St Jago.

The Mahomet, Charles, from Manilla, taken by Capt. Moor, in the Streights of Mallacco.

The La Heur, from Surat.

The Duplex, from Bossoureu, and

Two Pilot Sloops from Bengal, all taken by the Lord Northesk, off Point Palmiris.

The Cardanagore, from Judah, taken by Capt. Rosewell, in the Lively Man of War.

The Cæsar from Ponticherry, and the

The Expedition, a Privateer of 80 Men, and 14 Guns, with a Packet from France, taken off Mallacco, by the Medway Man of War.

And a small Sloop from Ponticherry, taken by Lord Thomas Bertie.

The Samuel, Moor, is taken off the Humber by a French Dogger Privateer of 12 Guns, and three other Ships, with a French Man of War of 50 Guns in Company.

The Swift Privateer, Capt. Shields, has taken and brought into Pool, a Swedish Ship, bound from Marseilles to Hamburgh.

The Humming Bird, Ainger, from Boston to Jamaica is taken and carried into Porto Rico.

The Westerwyck, Arnes, from London to the Mediterranean, is taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Algeria.

The Good Intent, Courten, from Carolina, was taken by a Spanish Privateer of 20 Guns, on the 16th of July, and carried into Bilboa.

BANKRUPTS.

Philip Wieldon, of Quarnford, in the Parish of Alstonefield, Stafford, Chapman.

Robert Futter, of Shelton in the County of Norfolk, Apothecary.

Samuel Johnson, late of St. Giles's in the Fields, Cheesemonger.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the most Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, substantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenness *in Women; and is vastly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A few Drops of it only, gives such a generous Warmth, and so exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses, and Nerves, as soon to shew what it will do upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Desire, but also furnishes proper Matter, for the Support and Establishment of a true lasting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick, nor is there any thing in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and restores in all the Declensions of Desire and Vigour, without the least forcing the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Physick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is to say, that it is sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it must be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree at least act as an Auxiliary conducive to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and create Desire, but also true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Tribes) and gives an electrick Springiness to the Muscular Fibres in Men, and corrects, cleanses, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankness and Laxity of the former, and the Fountain, Coldness, or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Cause of Impotency or Infertility in either Sex, and indeed Remedy or Sterility in the other than any Thing else besides; and that it is Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Those who but once try it, will so pleasantly experience it nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilarating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is such a present Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dose or two more of it than ordinary, it will so instantaneously animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the sluggish enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the same Time seldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourse Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market Sealed up, with Directions (for any Messenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quintessence.

The only Sure and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it:*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often has conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they effectually and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennoble the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient heavenly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant Feces, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a feminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt exaſperate Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Fumigation, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconveniences, as bids to reſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and that ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure ſo accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions, for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly exſtirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulneſs of the Skin, or ſlanderous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by Ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-ſiphilicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot may being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value, and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which all Perſons who were ever afflicted with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Infection* is entirely routed out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot of the above ſort.*

For the immediate Cure of DARKNESS, &c. CLAPS *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever,*

And alſo of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occaſion'd or of ever ſo long Standing,*

The Famous and Inſtantaneous PROLIFICK ELIXIR

The higheſt, richeſt, and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Defects in Generation and Impotency in Men in the Univerſe, and which once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Circle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid and depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling; opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, recreating the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenifhing the ſeminal Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It enforces a bright lively Diſpoſition, baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurable Patients, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by reaſon of living or otherwiſe had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It reſtores all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and ever ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it ſelf.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories a[illegible]

The only true Specifick TINCTURE

For the TOOTH-ACH, *and all Diſorders and Defects of the* TEETH *and* GUMS *whatever, which has given ſuch intire Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above theſe Twenty Years paſt, as it vaſtly excelling all other Things, either formerly invented or lately contrived for theſe Purpoſes;*

STINGS one Drop of it gives infallible and inſtant Eaſe in the moſt tormenting Pain, when nothing elſe will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but abſolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, to as certainty to prevent its Return.

At only once uſing, it makes the ſoulleſt Teeth moſt beautifully white, aſſuredly faſtens thoſe that are looſe, and infallibly preſerves the Teeth from growing rotten, and thoſe a little decayed, from becoming worſe: It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, cauſing them to grow up to the Teeth again to Admiration, and alſo occaſions a ſweet Breath.

It is neither diſagreeable to the Smell or Taſte, but effectually preſerves the Teeth and Gums from all manner of Foulneſs, Corruption and Putrefaction, keeps them ſound, good, and in moſt beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to anſwer the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Reſpect, a Perſons innumerable have experienced.

But theſe inimitable Qualities, and ſolely inherent Virtues by which it has juſtly gained ſuch an univerſal and unparalleled great Character, have occaſion'd, as uſual in ſuch Caſes, various and frequent Endeavours to mimick it, ſome under the true Name, and in the very Words of this Advertiſement, and others under other Names; be careful, therefore, to have the right, which may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentleman at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions

Good Allowance to thoſe who take Quantities for Exportation.

The moſt Noble ELIXIR

For Hypochondriack Melancholy *in Men, and the* Hyſterick Diſeaſe, *or* Vapours *in Women.*

IN three Days Time, demonſtrates to every one who takes it, that it is abſolutely eſtabliſhed for the thorough Cure of thoſe perplexing Indiſpoſitions, even in their higheſt and moſt grievous Degree, where nothing but Horror reigns, where Reaſoning is intricated or depraved, and where the Mind is confuſed with terrible Perturbations, Anxieties and Dependency even to Diſtraction, and abundantly afflicted with almoſt innumerable Ailments.

Eaſily perceive to ſee how ſoon this CELEBRATED ELIXIR (even a few Doſes of it only) entirely cures all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms and introduces a new train of chearful and pleaſant Ideas, inſtead of hideous and black thoughts, thoſe direful Apprehenſions that ſo tenaciouſly drove upon the Soul, clouded the Underſtanding, and deſtroyed all notion of ever receiving Comfort again; for it occaſions a flow of inſtructed Spirits, and cauſes bright gleams of Joy to break in upon the Heart, and chaſe away the whole load of depreſſed and melancholy Imaginations ſo effectually that the Patients are ſuddenly relieved both in Body and Mind, and now enjoying perfect Health, free and lively Spirits, ſteady ſerene and gay Thoughts, ſtand as much amazed that they could be chain'd down to ſuch a dismal way of Thinking, ſuch deadful Fears, and dark Incumbrances, as before, they were hopeleſs of ever getting free from them.

In a Word, the Effect of this moſt Noble Elixir, in ſo ſuddenly and infallibly curing *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Hyſterick Diſeaſe*, or *Vapours* in Women, in all their Shapes and Appearances, even after all other Remedies have proved fruitleſs, is inexpreſſible, in the vaſt Numbers of both Sexes who have been perfectly cured by it, with the utmoſt Satisfaction declare.

It occaſions no manner of Diſorder, is pleaſant to take, a few Drops of it are a Doſe, and is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 5s a bottle, with Directions.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *or never failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of freſh Veneral Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obſtinate ſoever they may be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progreſs, and entirely and as it were inſtantly, ferrets out and carries off all the filthy poiſonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanſes off the Running, and heals and ſtrengthens the Parts ſenſibly and firmly, without the too common Conſequences of leaving either Foulneſs, Gleeting, or Weakneſs behind. This it does in a Way ſo regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Doſe, each Time, ſo ſmall and pleaſant (the Quantity but of a nutmeg) that the moſt Perſons are as well ſurprized as delighted with it, the more, as it agrees with every one's Conſtitution, hinders no Buſineſs, nor gives the leaſt Suſpicion to the neareſt Relation.

In a very ſmall Space of Time (living temperately) it ſides away a old CLAP, and thoſe more ſevere, according to their ſeveral Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Phyſick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more ſafely, or more ſpeedily, for it is ſo compleatly adapted to every Circumſtance of the Infection, and ſo fully anſwers the ſeveral Intentions of curing, that it is impoſſible it ſhould once fail.

But no more need to be ſaid of it, for it will recommend it ſelf, inſomuch that no Perſon will ever after ſeek for Cure himſelf, or adviſe his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as aboveſaid and ſold (ſeeled up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-ſtreet, and by Mr. Cook under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by my Meſſenger, asking only for a 5s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumption which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an extraordinary Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mentioned Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whoſoever carefully reads will be compleat Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly knows, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Diſeaſe is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(Son in Law to the late Mr JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Buſineſs)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London.*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Prices) that any Gentlemen, Bailiffs, &c. may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the moſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel-Street, in the Strand.

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For the moſt violent HOOPING, and other COUGHS, in Children.

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More Proper to be Read, by a Perſon's own Self in Private, than to be Told of, from Any Body, by WORD of MOUTH, With that FREEDOM of EXPRESSION, for Every One to Underſtand their Own Caſe by, as is Uſed in the 2d & 5th Pages, of this Book,

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That Perſons Unacquainted with theſe Diſorders, Or,

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